

at New Orleans How the Crescent City Celebrates This Ancient Fete -- Splen

THE FAMOUS MARDI GRAS

dor and Pomp of the Pre-Lenten Festival of This Delightful Southern City.

since that time, with a few exceptions, Mardi Gras parades and balls. the festival has been celebrated each year upon a larger and grander scale.

Mystie Krewe's. In 1857 the Society of the Mystic Krewe of Comus was organized, and immense amount of labor and money

How the Mardi Gras is Managed. Only those who have witnessed these pageants can fully realize the during the Mardt Gras of that year which are expended in their perfection. The members of these societies are citizens of the highest social standing and they not only give their time to the management of the affair but bear the expense of the displays out of their own private means. It is not uncommon for a single parade to cost from \$20,000,00 to \$30,000,00. Each association has about two hun-

> preme command. Everything is done in secret and the associations have no permanent meeting place. The entire year is given over to preparation, for the day after the Mardi Gras these gentlemen begin their plans for the coming year. Subjects are discussed and artists are called in to assist and after some cene from history, mythology or folklore has been selected the drawings for the florts are made. omes the work of building the floats The selection of the men who are to impersonate the characters is made with the utmost care as "types" are selected for this just as they are for the caste of a play. The face, how-

feature whose participants are drawn days had anything to compare with merely give balls during the carnival French Opera House. Admission to the Mayor, om the New Original "too," these spectacular floats which pars season. It is the Momus, Comus, Pro- these balls is by invitation only and The carnival, properly speaking, up Canal street each year. New Or- tous and Rex, the King of the Car- seem to be one of the few things in

1837 and her second in 1839, and everynizal, which go to make up the great [the world which cannot be burchased. Another unique custom is the "Called out" card which is sent to ladies who are to be asked to dance. A special place is reserved for those receiving such cards and during the

ared and fifty members, and about one hundred of these are selected to man the floats, the others serving on various committees. Each society has "Captain," and this man is in su-

ever, plays little part, as masks cov- ing until the usher calls out "Miss Monday morning when Rex, the King and with the "Twelfth Night Re-Heans had her first Mardi Gras in ering the entire face are worn-such pilita"" ball on January 6th, and they appeared upon a series of floats queer wax doll looking masks which with the magnificent Mardi Gras representing scenes from Milton's so completely hide the identity of the

Brown," "Jones," or whatever the of the Carnival, comes up the harbor be. The lady in his royal yacht surrounded by his W ORLEANS is unique in many on Super Thereby, how "Paradise Lost." A grand bell folgorized with the general progress of the two, as the carmival spirit runs. Again in 1852 there was a Mardi Gras the country and is an American with all classes, while the Mardi ball which has gone down in history. There is the continuous and the continuous and the continuous and the country and is an American with all classes, while the Mardi ball which has gone down in history continuous makers begin their work. called' at once stands up and the Court consisting of dukes and peers.

realms of fairviand. The strilling of After midnight the maskers retire one halfs and the King drinks the health reaches the Opera House the maskers the festivities on that occasion sur- 1882. Other carmival associations are of mystery seems to pervade society still undecided as to their identity, while thousands of speciators line the later the One of the object institutions of pass even Nice in the barbaric mag- the Krewe of Nercus, The Atlanteans, for weeks before the event. The balls - The Rex Ball is always crowded as sidewalks. The United States Govern- begins, while thousands of speciators line the later the tableaux are on and the ball the city is its carmival and Marsh milicence of the flexis. Indeed, it is The Elves of Oberon and The High are given on Monday and Tuesday invitations to this are not so exclusive ment always sends a battleship or two Gras, the latter a distinctive social doubtful whether frome in her pagan Priests of Mithras. These, however, nights after the parade reaches the and near be obtained by applying to for the occasion and the sailors in

the parade. The Mardi Gras proper begins on. The Comus and Momus parades are and general good humor prevails.

other on Tuesday. They consist of derful Lamp," "Jerosalem Delivers from Takso's poem, and in 1911 the Krewe of Momus gave a series know as "Odds and Ends of Nonsense," showing floats of "The Goose Girl." "The Lady and the Tigen." "Humpty -Dumpty," "Mary, Mary, Quite Con-trary," "Easter Rabbits," "The Owl end the Pussy Cat." etc.

These parades are given with all dramatic effects and are indscribably beautiful, presenting a kill seems like something unreal. floats are each drawn by six or eight horses led by negro men wearing red dominoes and carrying forches. The ponderous floats are manned by men in costume which make those of insignificance. As the pageant parson up Canal street the whole city is il-

grotesque costumes and go about the their natty uniform are a feature of streets playing harmless jokes upon



Spiritio all over the Crescent City

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

in its sentiment and ambition, yet istics and customs of more than a century ago, when it was almost wholly French. These policy of the past add to its picture-submers and give to it a distinct individuality to possessed by any other farme city of the United States, Sum red towards the mouth of the magazagent "Pather of Waters," it has become a gremart for the export of the staple prodnets of the South. Retaining much of the social atmosphere and chicalry of ante-bellum days, it still carries with becoming dignity the uplended aristoctenacity to the customs and habits of to have a Much Gras parade, New leans, their forebears-all combine to make Orleans soon cultivipped that city by

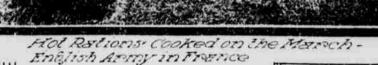
OFLUROX

that participants are from the exclusions of the memorable events of the court tailors usually have their tace" and probably discussing his ashore the bands play and the crowds as one of the memorable events of the court fallow usually have their money of the city. The durk days of the City is reproducing scenes from the city, poerry and fairyland on floats and drive married by heading professions and drawn through the streets on the South, but after the court fallow usually have the manner of the memorable events of the city. The durk days of the City is the court fallow usually have their work completed by December first of the lady probably as not the whole fill every available space cheef. The figures on the floats are stored away until the great day arrives. The fleats are constructed in some interest the first of the curval and of the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the City is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the city. The durk days of the city is the the real origin of the Lapriculis was carried out with point and splendor. The word "carrival" is derived from the word "carrival splendor. The word "carrival associations. Res. who plays such an important part in the floats a secret even the eacepent from the solid annually until 1881. Then came and during the Mardi Gras has the floats a secret went to eacepent the keys and during the Mardi Gras has the floats a secret word the floats a secret word of the floats a secret word the floats a secret word of the service of the floats a secret word of the floats are word of the floats a secret word of the floats are word of the floats a secret word of the floats a secret word of the floats a secret word of the floats and carb organizatio racy of the old Southland, and many of its people point with middle and estry that every the every the every that every the every that every the every that ev their forebears—all combine to make Origins soon culturinged that city by The Knights of Momus was organ, the people who are to take part in by one and fater appear in the regular of his Queen in champagne. The product of his Queen in champagne, The pr

Parades.

Loading Cars with Bread for the German Trenches

Biscuits forthe English Army in Egypt



Preparing their man armies and each man's food for sisted on the invaded territory, as in one day at that time consisted of the case of Sherman's march during

fronts the Commissary was also a part of the rations. Departments of the the to his ability as a commissariat. '71 the arrangement for feeding the Warring Nations, and How They Are Meeting the Situation. Coperight, 1995, by The International Syndicate. the teachings of history soldier had two pounds of bread every as possible to the battle lines. have made it plain that the day and two pounds of mest every successful commanders of week. Other food the men purchased armies must also be commis- out of their pay.

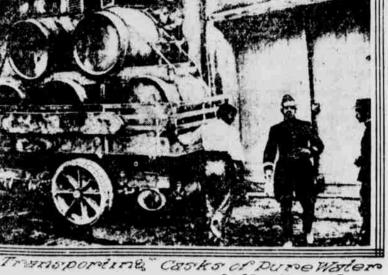
do efficient work nor can he fight. Napoleon once declared that "an business of feeding the hordes of sol-This fact had been demonstrated in army travelled on its stomach," and diers of the present conflict is being every war which has occurred since during several of his campaigns his carried out with a precision far bethe Christian era and even before, men were well fed. He was the first youd the expectation of the commis-Take the case of Darius, who in the officer to establish magazines for the sary officers themselves. On one or pre-Christian era despatched an army provisioning of an army of invasion, two occasions there was a slight slip of 700,000 men across the Bosphorus and in his early campaigns it worked up but these were smoothed out withand then saw them go down to defeat well. However, it was the lack of out the men suffering to any great exon account of an inefficient commis- food which brought about his defeat tent. sary. Xerxes was a wiser leader and in the Russian campaign of 1812 when | For instance in the early part of demonstrated the real worth of the the commissary ran short in a cold the war when the Germans proper subsistence of any army when climate. He had made provisions for on their rapid march to Paris they the sent over two million men into rations for his men and horses for a left the commissary trains far behind. Greece. His first thought had been of term of fifty days. His magazines it is said that this little lack of pretheir food and he accumulated an were set up at Thorn, Konigsberg and caution had much to do with their erormous amount of stores before Danziz and literally overflowing with failure to take the French capital. starting on the march, and added to food but these he left far behind in While this may be mere conjecture on these as he went along. According his anxiety to engage in a battle. In- the part of military men, it is a well to Herodotus, his men as well as the deed so eager was he to "get at" the known fact that both the English and Russians that he refused to wait for French soldiers who were defending The system of carrying individual his commissary train and pushed on, the city were well fed. This little slip rations was first adopted by the Ro-expecting to feed his men from the up on the part of Germany, if true.

defeated them, but instead of finding subsistence for his army Napoleon came upon a barren waste, the Russians having burned everything as they retreated. The supplies were far away and before they could be sent from the magazines, starvation and disease had thinned the ranks of the army which finally became a mere rabble. Thus it was that inadequate provisioning wrecked this great milltary enterprise.

In some instances armies have sub Gigantic Task Which Conother vegetables. A supply of wine spy system which puts the enemy in touch with the army movements. Dur-Frederick the Great's success was ing the Franco-German war of 1870not enough to collect provisions in been devised up to that time. Th storehouses but that these supplies schedule included not only the estab-must be so arranged as to be within lishment of food reserves magazines reach of the troops in the field and but the provision of field bakeries and more than one occasion he is said other accessories for the supply of paign in order to fit it in with the people in the invaded territory, added movements of his food trains. He to the supply from the Fatherland always arranged things so that each and stored away in magazines as near

What a "slip-up" means.

As compared to the great European ary experts. An lifted man cannot "An army travels on its stomach." were insignificant and the unpoetic



tothe Front

has taught her officers a lesson, for military system, there is little waste he have changed his plan of cam- the troops. Food was purchased from the men at both fronts have plenty to either of men or of supplies and the Russian war when the latter country makes in order to fit it in with the people in the invaded territory added cat at present. Although Russia has majority of the supply wagons are now tried the same tactics against Ger- driven by men who are unable to diers many times were on the verge of many that wrecked the hopes of "the fight, many of these being convales- starvation or disease owing to the little Corporal" she had not succeeded cent wounded, meat is packed in Ber-spoiled meats and other had foods ice Corps feeds the Britishers well, at perhaps on account of the increased lin and Cologne and sent to the front which were sent to them. During the facilities of communication. General by trains. It is then put in the mag- present war this department has been war of today the numbers to be fed von Bulow in a recent interview on azines and taken out as needed, flour, this subject is quoted as saying, "In beans and other articles are forwarded full rations of fresh food, days when a railroad is being built the same way and every day fresh a mile behind the advancing forces, bread is baked at the field bakeries. when thousands of motor-lorries are Medical supplies and hospital foods missary department and has kept her ries what is known as an "iron ration close behind us, when asphalt roads so to the front over the nearest lines line of communication open with lit-spring out of the earth the strategy of communications. which worked against Napoleon is a failure. We drink German mineral in order to prevent the waste which the and pigs to the front "on the hoof" water, cat fresh meat direct from Ber-We can build a road fifty miles long if necessary in two days. It is therefore nonsense to speak of the times and strategy of Napoleon." It a well known fact that Germany has been preparing for this war for years and her commissary department tried out all sorts of plans of carrying supplies long ago and tested nearly

> used as rations, Handling food supply in Germany.

very kind of food which could be

comes in paring them. Every scrap and have them slaughtered there. The of meat is utilized in soup or hash, cattle are driven along in the open in fact nothing is allowed to go to roads behind the troops while the pigs hundreds of cooks on hand to prepare course canned meats are used as well. The utmost care has to be taken wit waste. are dragged about by horses and the the Army Service Corps set about to by the German army has been ser

and to fight against the enemy. seems to be the real staff of life to ready but the difficulty was with the the armies of the present war. Apart cooks, and for a time the men who from feeding her army Germany has went over to France suffered from inmust be fed as well.

Russia.

reach them, but the roads of that Then extras began to pour in and th she has ratiroads and motor lorries in the way of jam and sweets. she depends upon the Siberian ponies course the Englishman must have for hauling the greater part of the food supplies.

tea and big tea wagons very like the food supplies.

food supplies. commissary department is located in During the early part of the war brea-Moscow and from this most of the was baked for the army at the fiel supplies are sent to the front. The bases in ovens, with a capacity of supplies are sent to the front. The bases in ovens, with a capacity of supplies are sent to the front. The bases in ovens, with a capacity of supplies are sent to the front. Russian soldier was never well fed ninety loaves per day. even in the days of peace, as the gradually supplemented by steam coarse black bread he was forced to travelling ovens, each capable of base eat at the barracks was the most un- ing 4,000 loaves a day. Most is keppalatable stuff imaginable, but the sol. on board what is known as "frozet diers of the Czar are stolid creatures meat" vessels until needed, and the and if they are given soup and some sent out in commissary trains to the sort of bread they are satisfied.

commissary department and the solcarefully watched and the men receive

French and English.

France, too, has improved her comtle difficulty. Unlike the other armies, gency. Potatoes are cooked with skins on, the French frequently take their cat

reserve their strength to combat pots, several of which were at one against the dampness of the trenches enlarged and fomented plans, an Soup when war was declared the after no little difficulty these amateur cooks were given other places and the Russia can feed her army if she can soldiers began to enjoy real rations country are far from good and while men were fairly deluged with luxuries One of the largest bases of the the trenches every day at tea tim ort of bread they are satisfied.

Russia learned her lesson in feeding an army during the Japanese- severe engagements and on some or easions men rushed directly into the firing line with food for the soldier the trenches.

Where troops are standing in mor or less fixed positions, the Army Serfor breakfast, bread and cheese for lunch, hot meat, vegetables, and bread with jam and tea for dinner While on the march hot rations are served from time to time from field kitchens. Each British soldier car which he uses only in case of emer

Water supply.

A word might be written about th supply of water. This is usually ob tained from local sources and empty waste in Germany today. When the are loaded into motor busses and petrol tins have made excellent re food reaches headquarters there are driven behind the supply wagons. Of ceptacles for carrying it to the troops it for the men and the commissary | The English commissary depart- regard to the selection of the stream department has seen to it that the ment is in excellent condition and her from which the water is drawn to en cooks know how to avoid the least soldiers live well. Long before the sure the purity of the supply. In The traveling field kitchens war began an organization known as nearly every instance the water use men receive their rations without make out a system of feeding the from Germany. This is due to the wasting much strength to secure troops in the event of a European fact that some of the wells of Belgium Like everything else in the German them. Germany wants her men to war. They inspected the various de- were found to be poisoned.